Transformation of Simple, complex, compound

Rule 1
simple → সময়সূচক শব্দ যেমনঃ at, in, during, at the time of, at the age of.
Complex → when
compound → and

Example:
Simple: I went to Dhaka during Summer vacation.
Complex: I went to Ohaka when it was summer vacation.
Compound: I went to Dhaka and it was summer vacation.

Simple: He died at the age of 70.
Complex: He died when he was 70 years
Compound: He died and he was 70 years old.

Simple: We go to sleep at 11p.m.
Complex: We go to sleep when it is 11 p.m.
Compound: We go to sleep and it is 11 pm.

Simple: Our school starts at 10 am.
Complex: Our school starts when it is 10 am.
compound: Our school starts and it is 10 am.

Rule 2
Simple → Bg Gerund (verb+ing Verbs Noun এর কাজ করে)
Complex→ if + Affirmative sentence + দ্বিতীয় অংশ
Compound → Imperative sentence + and + দ্বিতীয় অংশ

Example:
Simple: By eating good food, you can be healthy.
Complex: If you eat good food, you can be healthy.
Compound: Eat good food and you can be healthy.

Simple: By studying hard, one can shine in life.
complex: If you study hard, one can shine in life.
compound: study hard and one can shine in life.

Rule 3
Simple → In case of (হা-বোধক বোঝাতে)
complex → If + Affirmative sentence + দ্বিতীয় অংশ (দ্বিতীয় অংশ শর্ত বোঝায়)
Compound → Imperative sentence + and + দ্বিতীয় অংশ

Simple: In case of your coming, you will go.
Complex: if you come, you will go.
Compound: come and you will go.

Rule 4
Simple → In case of (না-বোধক বোঝাতে)
Complex → If + Negative sentence + দ্বিতীয় অংশ
Compound → Imperative sentence + or + দ্বিতীয় অংশ

Example:
Simple: In case of your doing, you will die.
Complex: If you don't do, you will die.
Compound: Do or you will die / Do or die.

Rule no.5
Simple → Without Gerund (verb + ing)
Complex → If : negative + দ্বিতীয় অংশ
অথবা
Unless + affirmative sentence + দ্বিতীয় অংশ
Compound → Imperative sentence + or + দ্বিতীয় অংশ

Example: Simple: Without eating good foods, you can't be healthy.
Complex: If you don't eat good foods, you can't be healthy. Unless you eat good foods, you can't be healthy.
Compound: Eat good foods or you can't be healthy.

Simple: Without following the rules, you can't solve the problem.
Complex: Unless you follow the rules, you can't solve the problem.

Rule no.6
Simple → Adverb
Complex → It is + adjective + that + বাকী অংশ
Compound → It is + adjective + and + বাকি অংশ

Example:
Simple: Truly he will come today.
Complex: It is true that he will come today.
Compound: It is true and he will come today.

Simple: Certainly he will pass the exam.
Complex: It is certain that he will pass the exam.
Compound: It is certain and he will pass the exam.

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Complex: If you don't follow the rules, you can't solve the problem. Compound: follow the rules or you can't solve the problem.	
Rule no.7 Simple → Besides/Both Complex → while Compound → Not only .... but also Example: Simple: Besides being a poet, he is a singer. Complex: While he is a poet, he is a singer. Compound: He is not only a poet but also a singer. Simple: The man eats both rice and bread. Complex: While the man eats rice, he eats bread. Compound: The man not only eats rice but also eats bread. Simple: Braides taking physical exercise in the morning, they play butball. Complex: While they take physical exercise in the morning, they play Football. Compound: Not only they take physical exercise in the morning but also they play football.	Rule no.8 Simple → too .... to Complex → So …. that + subject + cant/couldn't + V1+ Extension. Compound → very …. and + subj + cant/couldn't + V1 + Ext. (তবে দুইটি verbs-এর subj ভিন্ন ভিন্ন হলে simple sentence বানানোর সময় দ্বিতীয় subj এর obj নিয়ে তার আগে for বসিয়ে simple বানানো হয়) Example: Simple: The man is too weak to walk. Complex: The man is so weak that he can't walk. Compound: The man is very weak and he can't walk. Complex: The fan is so high that I can't touch. Simple: The fan is too high for me to touch. Compound: The fan is very high and I can't touch. Simple: He was too busy to talk to me. Complex: He was so busy that he couldn't talk to me Compound: He was very busy and he couldn't talk to me.
Rule no.9 Simple → Infinitive (to + V_1)(উদ্দেশ্য বোঝাতে) complex → that/so that/ in order that. + Subj + can/could/may/might + V1 + Ext. Compound → and Example: Simple: We eat to live. Complex: we eat so that we can live. Compound: we eat and we can live.	Rule no. 10 simple → Enough to (যথেষ্ট) Complex → so.. that + Subj + can/could + V1 + extension. compound → and Example: Simple: The man is strong enough to carry the load. Complex: The man is so strong that he can carry the load. Compound: The man is very strong and he can carry the road.
Rule no.11 Simple → According to / Like Complex → as …. as/so …. as/such …. as/Like Compound → and Example: Simple: Do according to my saying. Complex: De as like as I say. Compound: Do and I say. Simple: He is brave like his father. Complex: He is as brave as his father is. Compound: He is brave and his father is brave, too.	Rule no. 12 Simple → Because of / on account of / by dint at / owing to / due to / for (কারণে) + (V + ing) বা (possessive + noun) Complex → Since /as/ Because/ so + subject + verb + Adjective + Extension Compound → and (তবে Being থাকলে am, is, are, was, were হয় আর Having থাকলে have, has had হয়।) Example: Simple: He failed for his laziness.

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Simple: He looks smart like his brother. Complex: He looks as smart as his brother looks. Compound: He looks smart and his brother looks smart, too.	complex: He failed as he was lazy. Compound: He was lazy and he failed. Simple: He was praised on account of his good deeds. Complex: As He did good deeds, he was praised. Compound: He did good deeds and he was praised . Simple: Because of having many problems, I failed to submit my papers Complex: Because I had many problems, I failed to submit my papers. Compound : I had many problems and I failed to submit my papers.
Rule 13 Simple → In spite of/ Despite of/ Notwithstanding (শর্তেও) + [v+ing)/(possessive + noun) Complex → Though, Although + subject + verb + object + Est. Compound → But Simple: In spite of his illness, He went to school. Complex: Though he was ill, he went to school. Compound: He was ill but he went to school. Simple: Despite working hard, he couldn't shine in life. Complex: Though he worked hard, he couldn't shine in life. Compound: He worked hard but he couldn't shine in life. Notwithstanding his walking fast, he couldn't catch the train. Though he walked fast, he couldn't catch the train Compound: He walked fast but he couldn't catch the train.	Rule no. 14 Simple → Present Participle (verb+ing) Adverb রূপে Complex → when(WHwords)/as/since + subject + verb-+ Ext Compound → and Simple: Closing the door, he went out. When he closed the door, he went out. He closed the door and went out. Simple: The weather being hot, we couldn't go out. When the weather was hot, we couldn't go out. The weather was hot and we couldn't go out.
Rule no. 15 Simple → to be (মনে হওয়া) complex → that/as if/ as though + subject+ verb compound → and + subject + verb Simple: I know him to be a liar. I know that he is a liar I know and he is a liar. বিঃদ্রঃ as if বা as thought এর পরে were বসে। Simple: He thought me to be a leader.. Complex : He thought as if I were a lender. Compound : He thought and I were a leader. Simple: He spoke to be a mad. He spoke as if he were a mad.	Rule no. 16 simple → (Each/a/every + noun)/everyday/all Complex → There is.....who/but Compound → There is... and Simple: Every student has to study. Complex: There is no student but has to study. Complex: There is no student who doesn't have to study. Compound: There is no student and hasn't to study. Everyone likes flowers. Complex:There is no one who doesn't like flowers.. Compound: There is no one and doesn't like flowers. Everybody wishes to be happy. There is nobody who doesn't wish to be happy.

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He spoke and he was mad.	There is nobody and doesn't wish to be happy.
Rule no.17 Simple → Present Participle (verb+ ing) sub এর পরে অথবা obj এর পরে থাকলে। Complex → that/who/which/since/as Compound → and Simple: I saw a baby crying. I saw that a baby was crying. I saw and a baby was crying. Simple: The boy standing at the gate is my brother. The boy, who was standing at the gate, is my friend. The boy standing at the gate and he is my brother. Simple: The people living in the village lead a simple life. The people who live in the village lead a simple life. The people live in the village and they lead a simple life.	Rule no.18 Simple → adjective এবং noun পাশাপাশি থাকে। Complex → WH word (who/which/what.....) Compound → and Simple: He is a rich man. He is a man who is rich. He is a man and he is rich. Simple: The idle will suffer in the long run. Complex:The men who are idle will suffer in the Long run. Compound : The men are idle and they will suffer in the run. Simple: It is an interesting book. It is a book which is interesting. It is a book and it is interesting. Simple: An honest man is respected everywhere. A man who is honest respected everywhere. A man is honest and he is respected everywhere.
Rule no.19 Simple → Very + adjective থাকলে Complex → Than + That + it should be Compound → and Simple: The weather is very hot. Complex:The weather is hot than that it should be. Compound: The weather is hot and it should be. He is very tired. He is tired than that he should be. He is tired and he should be.	Rule no.20 Simple → till/until/after/before + noun/very+ing Complex → till/until/after/before + subject + verb Compound → and Simple: wait here till my coming. Wait here till I come. Wait here and I come. Simple: The man reached at the station after leaving the train. The man reached at the station after the train had left. The man reached at the station and the train had left. Simple: I had gone there before sunset. I had gone there before the sun set. I had gone there and the sun set. Simple: He finished the work after my arrival. He finished the work after I had arrived. He finished the work and I had arrived.
Rule no.21 Simple → the reason of/the way of/the method of/the process/the manner of/the location of complex → why/how/where + subject + should + verb. Compound → and + subject + should + verb. Simple: I know the process of doing the sum.	Rule no.22 Simple → Immediately after/Just after + (verb+ing) Complex → As soon as No sooner had + subject + V3 + than. Hardly had + subject + V3 + ... when/before. Compound → and at once..

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I know how I should do the sum. I know and I should do the sum. Simple: I know the location of his birthday. I know where he was born. I know the place and he was born. Simple: I know the reason of his absence. I know why he was absent. I know and he was absent.	Simple: Just after entering the teacher into the classroom, the students stood up. Complex: As soon as the teacher entered into the classroom, the students stood up. Complex: No sooner had the teacher entered into the classroom than the students stood up. Compound: The teacher entered into the classroom and at once the students stood up.
Rule no.23 Simple → Noun/Pronoun + Verb + Noun/Adjective Complex → It + Verb + Noun/Pronoun + that/which + verb noun/adjective. Compound → and + It + verb + Noun/Pronoun Simple: Health is wealth. Complex: It is health which is wealth. Compound: It is health and it is wealth. Simple: Knowledge is power. It is knowledge which is power. It is knowledge and it is power Simple: Unity is strength. It is unity which is strength. It is unity and it is strength. Simple: Life is hope It is life which is hope. It is life and it is hope.	Rule no.24 Simple: of/about/for Complex: that + subject + verb + Adjective/Noun compound: and + subject + verb Simple: I know about his illness. I know that he is ill. I know and he is ill. Simple: I am sure of his success. I am sure that he will succeed. I am sure and he will succeed. Simple: I am doubtful of his arrival. I am doubtful that he will arrive. I am doubtful and he will arrive. Simple: I am aware of his guilt. I am aware that he is guilty. I am aware and he is quilly.

Tenses	Active Voice	Passive Voice
1. Simple tense		
• Present	eat/eats	am/is/are eaten
• Past	ate	was/were eaten
• Future	shall/will eat	shall/will be eaten

2. Continuous tense		
• Present	am/is/are eating	am/is/are being eaten
• Past	was/were eating	was/were being eaten
• Future	shall/will be eating	Not applicable

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3. Perfect tense		
• Present	has/have eaten	have/has been eaten
• Past	had eaten	had been beaten
• Future	shall/will have eaten	shall/will have been eaten

4. Perfect Continuous Tense		
• Present	Not applicable	Not applicable
• Past	Not applicable	Not applicable
• Future	Not applicable	Not applicable

Modal verbs		
May, can, must, and so on	may/can/must eat	may/can/must be eaten

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